

Rs. 2500/hectare and advances the time of wheat sowing. The Furrow Irrigated Raised Bed Planting (FIRBS) is another resources conservation technology which saves seed and nitrogen fertilizer as well as scarce water resource.

subsidy to slaughter-houses

†1038. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BALAPTE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are the low incident or no incidents of suicides among the families of farmers where the families have additional income from livestock;

(b) if so, the justification for setting up of thousands of slaughter-houses in the country;

(c) whether slaughter-houses are being given subsidy; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the large population of unproductive/spent and animals with low productivity as also to cater to the requirement of meat for the sizeable meat eating population in the country, slaughter houses serve a useful purpose.

(c) and (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries does not operate any scheme providing subsidy to slaughter houses.

Rationalizing Subsidy under Macro-Management Scheme

1039. DR. PRABHA THAKUR:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the same component, different rates of assistance are admissible under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs);

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether Government are planning to rationalize subsidy pattern under Macro-Management-work plan to the extent of fifty per cent; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Differential in grants/subsidy is largely on account of the fact that Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been started at different periods of time, for fulfilling specific objectives under crop and area specific programmes. The pattern of subsidy as applicable since inception of Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme has been 25%. There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government for modifying the subsidy structure under the said scheme.

Estimates of Kharif output

1040. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have released the first advance estimates of Kharif foodgrains output for 2006-07, which has been pegged at 105.22 million tonnes against the target of 115.25 million tonnes;

(b) if so, whether this shortage is likely to be caused by the lower acreage of coarse cereals and oilseeds;

(c) if so, whether this shortage has created rise in the prices of coarse cereals and oilseeds; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA) (a) Yes, Sir. The 1st advance estimates of Kharif foodgrains for 2006-07 is 105.22 million tonnes against the target of 115.25 million tonnes.

(b) While the area coverage under Kharif coarse cereals in 2006-07. (1st advance estimates) is estimated at about 21.75 million hectares compared to 23.01 million hectares in 2005-06 (4th advance estimates), it was 15.74 million hectares under Kharif oilseeds in 2006-07 compared to 17.53 million hectares in 2005-06.

(c) The table below gives the monthly average wholesale price indices of jowar, bajra, maize, barley, ragi and oilseeds for the months of June 2006 to October 2006: